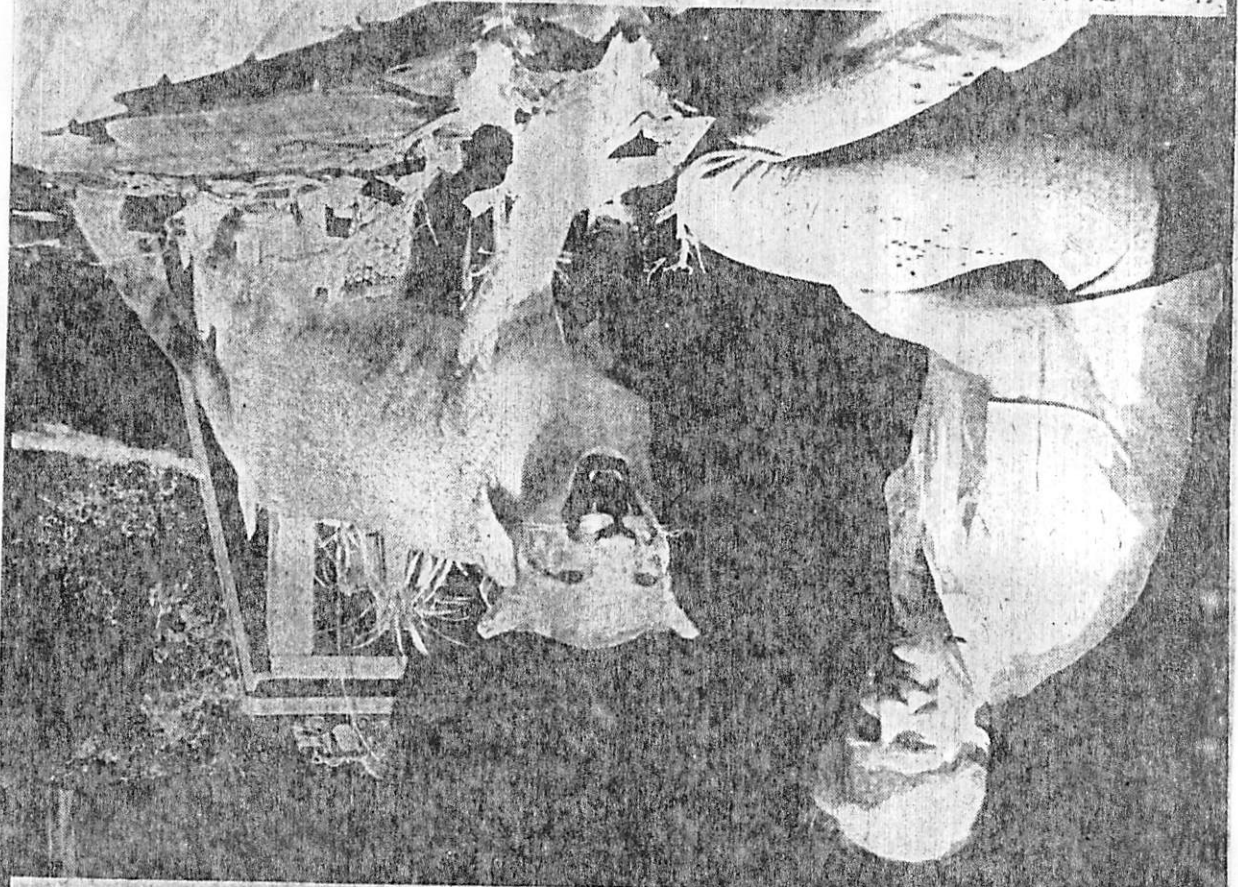




Rick Montoya of Daniel proudly shows off a 10 pound three ounce Rainbow Trout he caught near Dry Creek last Friday. He caught the fish using a Panther Martin lure.

2 July 1987

Heber Valley Businesses Sought To Display Daniel's Mountain Lion



Utah Division of Wildlife Resources was mounted and Connolly is presently searching for any Heber Valley business that would be interested in displaying the cat.

16 July 1981

A mountain lion that was killed by a vehicle in Daniel Canyon last January has been mounted and is available for display in Wasatch County, according to Conservation Officer Mark Connolly of the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources. He said he will deliver the lion to Heber Valley businesses to display for several weeks and move it around so everyone can enjoy it.

The animal was about four and one-half years old and a little more than eight feet long, from his nose to his tail. Usually, road-killed lions go to the regional office of the State Department of Wildlife Resources but Officer Connolly doesn't know what happens to them then.

"This time I thought, if I just keep it here and somebody's willing to mount it, locally, then everybody gets to enjoy it. It's an animal from our area so we should be able to enjoy it," he said.

He had originally planned to just get the hide tanned and display it, but Scott McFee, a Heber taxidermist, offered to

do a full body mount. McFee purchased all the supplies and contributed his time free of charge.

"A lot of people don't even know there are lions in the area," Officer Connolly said. "There are still lions up there right now. Some are killing sheep and there are federal trappers trying to catch some in the Lake Creek area."

Any local business people who would like to display the lion are invited to call Officer Connolly at 639-2254 to make reservations.

Wildlife artist reels in stamp honors

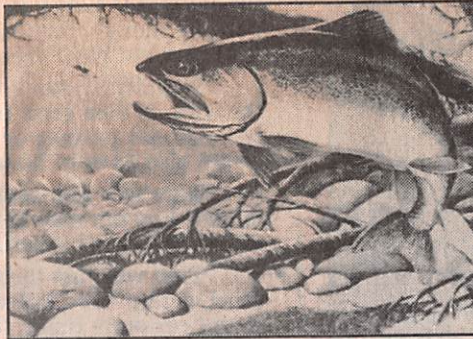
Artist Clark L. Ostergaard's paintings of wildlife and fish are so realistic that the animals seem to leap out of the picture.

An expert in presenting lifelike depth, Ostergaard, 50, has never experienced it himself — he has been blind in his right eye since birth and can only guess at what normally sighted people see. His guesses are so correct and his artistry so finely tuned that he has recently won competitions for two state conservation stamps.

The artist's painting of a Snake River cutthroat trout will be reproduced on 500,000 1988 Wyoming conservation stamps and will appear on limited edition prints available through the Sullivan-Saxton Galleries in Salt Lake City. Ostergaard also won first place in the Delaware state conservation stamp contest this year.

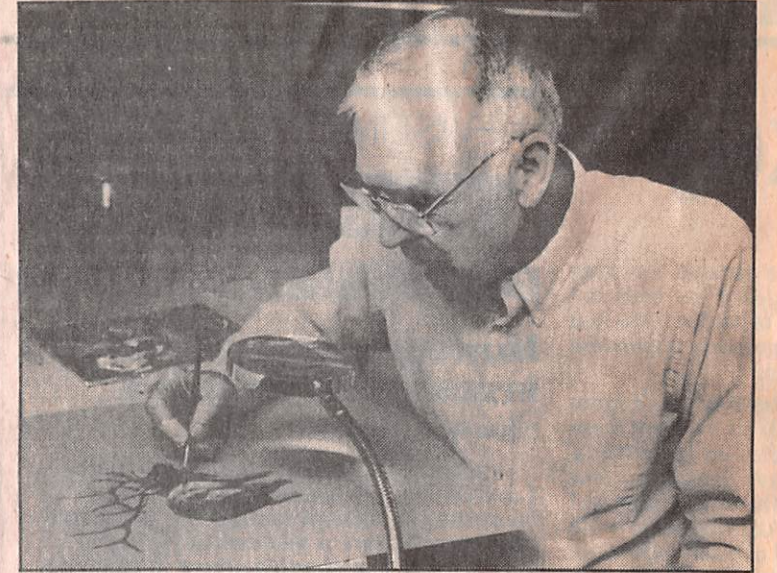
A Taylorsville resident and Pleasant Grove native, the artist is a landscape architect with the U.S. Forest Service. An avid camper, hiker and hunter, the detail in his paintings is due in large measure to his first-hand experience with wildlife. Ostergaard also hunts with his camera, and his color slides refresh his memory.

With fish, though, he likes to work from the real thing. Ostergaard freezes his catches and pulls them out of the freezer when he starts painting. "You have to work fast," he says of the fish. "They start losing their natural colors practically as soon as they are caught."



Painting of a trout will be featured on Wyoming conservation stamps.

Utah people, etc.



PHOTOGRAPHY/ BRUCE HILLS

Clark L. Ostergaard strives for realism in his paintings.



AP photo
Fur-covered trout faked by Scottish museum is one of 600 items in "forgers' exhibition."

Role of fakes 'lies' in appeal of history

LONDON (AP) — Priests in ancient Babylon faked an inscription to make their temple seem older. A modern Scottish museum had to fake a fish with fur to satisfy public demand.

These are among 600 objects in a British Museum exhibition that displays 3,000 years of the forger's art and suggests that fakes often reflect what people want to believe.

The objects range from a faked Roman chariot and photographs of fairies to a forged Rembrandt painting and a witch's wreath. The exhibition "Fake? The Art of Deception," running through Sept. 2, contains fake jewels, coins, sculptures, fossils, furniture and porcelain.

There's even a letter purporting to have been written by Jesus Christ.

Mark Jones, an expert on coins and medals who assembled the fakes from 26 museums in Britain and abroad, said the exhibition was "about deception, about lying things whenever and wherever they are made."

"It's evidence of what people saw and valued in the art of the past because a faked antique shows much more clearly than the real thing what collectors valued. Fakes often reflect what people want to believe," he said.

The museum's own archaeologists in 1881 brought back a Babylonian inscription from Iraq. It speaks of the renovation of a temple and the large revenues it received from the king and ends up saying, "This is not a lie, it is indeed the truth." But modern studies

Please see FAKES on A2

Division of Wildlife Resources

The Rarest of The Rare

19 Oct 1988

Nongame biologists are studying the potential for hatchery reintroductions of bonytail chub into the Green River near Vernal. Bonytail are, undoubtedly, the rarest of all the native fishes in the Colorado River Basin and less than a handful have been observed in the wild over the last 10 years.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been successfully raising bonytail in a hatchery for about seven years in New Mexico. The parental stock came from Lake Mohave in the Lower Colorado Basin. The last known river area, where bonytail were fairly common, was the Green River in Dinosaur National Monument.

Because so little is known of the

life history and preferred habitat of the bonytail, or of what factors contributed to its near extinction from the river system, biologists are attempting a limited introduction of hatchery-reared adult fish into the Green River, where they were once found.

The one- to two-pound fish have been implanted with radio transmitters to track individual fish movements and determine use of specific habitats. About 70 to 80 bonytail will be released and monitored over a two-year period. The data from this study will assist biologists in determining the habitat requirements of the bonytail and the potential for successfully returning this unique species to the wild.

Division of Wildlife Resources

Golden Eagles on The Upswing in Central Utah

19 Oct 1988

Over the past three years DWR biologists in central Utah have been closely watching the annual nesting success of golden eagles. Eighty golden eagle nests are checked each spring to determine activity and whether or not the young are successfully raised to fledging.

Beginning in 1986, five golden eagle survey routes were set up, each with 16 golden eagle nesting territories. The first year only 16 of

the 80 nests were active (20 percent). Fourteen young eagles were fledged and flew into the wild this year.

By 1987, the success rate increased to 29 nests (36 percent) with 28 young eagles successfully fledged. This year, approximately 60 percent of the nests are active and 83 young eagles have been banded.

Native Fish Species of Special Concern

10-26-88
DWR nongame biologists have recently compiled data identifying indigenous Utah wildlife species needing special management consideration. A number of the state's more interesting and unique fish species have been included in the list.

When early settlers first entered what is now Utah, 29 native fish species occurred in its pristine waters. Today, 24 of these species are classified as nongame fish. An additional 17 species of non-native, nongame fish occur in the state. One of the native species (Utah Lake sculpin) is considered extinct and five are listed as endangered.

These are the bonytail chub, Colorado squawfish, and humpback chub from the Colorado River drainage; the June sucker, found in Utah Lake; and the woundfin, found in the Virgin River. The Lahontan cutthroat trout, while not native, is listed as threatened. The Virgin River chub razorback sucker, least chub, and Virgin River spinedace are also considered endangered or threatened by DWR and are candidates for federal classification.

Eight other fish species have been classified by the division as "sensitive species" (i.e. species which have been greatly depleted or which occur in limited areas and/or numbers due to restricted or specialized habitat). These are the leatherside chub, Bear Lake sculpin roundtail chub, Colorado cutthroat trout, Bonneville cisco, Bonneville whitefish, and Bear Lake whitefish. One species (Piute sculpin) has a

questionable status due to a lack of available data.

Not all these species are currently "nongame" but they all require special consideration when issues arise that may affect their welfare. Unfortunately, the status of nongame fishes in Utah has not been clearly described with the exception of the 10 species identified for federal listing. This is especially true for native species within their historic habitat, which makes informed decisions difficult.

A major objective of the nongame fish program over the next five years is to gather and map all existing information concerning these species and to begin collecting data on those fish species where insufficient information exists to evaluate their status and distribution.

Ice Fishing Season Approaches

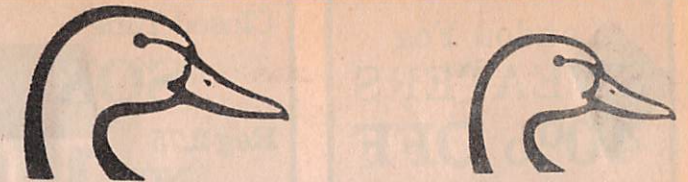
12-7-88
Avid Utah anglers are gearing up for winter fishing as major waters across the state begin to freeze. Popular trout waters like Bear Lake, Scelfield, Strawberry and east Canyon reservoirs will offer excellent fishing through the ice from late December through February. Other popular ice fishing spots are Yuba and Deer Creek reservoirs for yellow perch, Willard Bay Reservoir for crappie and Mantua Reservoir for bluegill.

Although safe ice conditions are still a few days away on most waters, now is the time for anglers to prepare for this unique fishing outing. There is a vast array of specialized equipment that the serious ice angler might want to consider. A short, stiff rod designed for

ice fishing is a good investment, as are an assortment of attractor-type ice fishing lures.

Still, the average angler can catch fish through the ice with standard fishing gear and most natural baits, including meal worms, grubs, salmon eggs and cheese. An essential tool is a good ice auger or drill. Chopping or breaking holes through ice is difficult and time-consuming.

Ice fishing has grown steadily in popularity since Utah went to year-round fishing in 1985. Winter anglers are reminded to check the fishing proclamation for special winter regulations before going afield. And don't forget that 1989 fishing licenses will be required Jan. 1.



It's Time To Do Something Wild!

***Heber City Chapter
Ducks Unlimited Banquet***

Saturday, May 20, 1989

**Dock of the Bay
Deer Creek Island Resort**

**Choice of
Cornish Game Hen or Halibut Dinner**

\$40.00 - Couple /\$30.00 - Single

***"Early Bird" special for tickets purchased by
May 6. Contact Colleen Snow at 654-4779
or Bobbi Brown at 654-4579.***

26 Apr 1989



DUCKS UNLIMITED, Inc.

26 Apr 1989